

Dyspepsia

Bibliographic reference	Giangreco et al. (2008)
Study type	Comparative cross-sectional survey
Study quality	<p>The Joanna Briggs Institute Prevalence Critical Appraisal Tool (http://ijhpm.com/article_2870_607.html)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was the sample representative of the target population? YES 2. Were study participants recruited in an appropriate way? NO – Unclear is consecutive sample recruited 3. Was the sample size adequate? YES 4. Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail? YES 5. Was the data analysis conducted with sufficient coverage of the identified sample? YES 6. Were objective, standard criteria used for the measurement of the condition? YES 7. Was the condition measured reliably? YES 8. Was there appropriate statistical analysis? YES 9. Are all important confounding factors/subgroups/differences identified and accounted for? YES

Appendix D: Evidence Tables

	10. Were subpopulations identified using objective criteria? NA Overall risk of bias = MODERATE
Country	The Netherlands
Number of patients	N=726 adults patients with dyspepsia
Study population	Inclusion: consecutive patients with unexplained prolonged dyspepsia from 5413 patients who underwent esophago-gastro-duodenoscopy between January 2005 and June 2007 Exclusion: family history of CD, pathologies associated with CD, patients with GORD 282 male, 44 female; mean age 39.6 years (18-75) 14% (102) had ulcer-like dyspepsia, 47.4% (344) dysmotility-like dyspepsia, 38.6% (280) with indeterminate dyspepsia
Control	Comparisons were made between those with and without CD
Length of follow-up	n/a
Details of coeliac testing	Biopsy (classified according to Marsh-Oberhuber criteria) Anti-tTG and anti-EMA
Results	On endoscopy: 61% (9444) had normal endoscopic findings 20.5% (149) had peptic lesions 1.1% (8) had CD diagnosed on endoscopy 0.5% (4) had malignancy 16.7% (121) had miscellaneous (including lymphocytic gastritis, etc) On biopsy: 2% (15) were diagnosed with CD (5 male, 10 female; mean age 39.9 years from 20-61) - 5 had Marsh IIIc - 8 had Marsh IIIb - 2 had Marsh IIIa There were no significant differences between those with and without a diagnosis of CD in terms of sex, age, and type of dyspepsia - sex: OR 1.28, 95%CI 0.45-3.60 (p=0.6) - mean age: OR 1.86, 95% CI 0.71-4.65 (p=0.3) - dysmotility-like dyspepsia: OR 1.27, 95% CI 0.47-3.42 (p=0.6) - indeterminate dyspepsia: OR 2.21, 95% CI 0.82-5.97 (p=0.1)
Source of funding	Not reported
Conflicts of	Not reported

interest	
Comments	

Definitions of abbreviations are given at the end of this document.